involving revival of 53 viable units and closure of the balance 66 unviable mills after giving VRS to workers.

(c) The approximate cost of revival package for NTC is Rs. 3,937 crores.

(d) As per the rehabilitation schemes prepared by the Implementing Agencies (IDBI/IFCI) and approved by BIFR, net worth of these companies would become positive within ten years from the date of implementation of the package.

Defiance of Doha Ministerial decision by the US

212. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to US defiance of Doha Ministerial decision to accelerate elimination of quota curbs on textile imports in favour of the developing countries would suffer a loss of $ US 100 million a year in textile exports till 2005;

(b) if so, what steps the Ministry is taking either through diplomatic or other channels to convince the US to accept the decision taken in Doha;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the US and the EU are demanding of India to reduce duties on textiles and cloth products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) Doha Ministerial Conference had mandated an examination by the WTO's Council for Trade in Goods of two implementation proposals relating to the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC) for recommending appropriate action by 31st July, 2002. The first proposal relates to calculating the quota levels for small suppliers for the remaining years of the ATC using the most favourable methodology available in respect of those members under the growth provisions. Acceptance of the second implementation tirets requiring members to calculate the quota levels for the remaining years of the Agreement as if implementation of growth on growth provision for the third stage had been

advanced to 1st January 2000 instead of 1st January 2002 could lead to an increased market access for our textiles and clothing products.

India, had coordinated its position on the implementation issue on growth-on-growth with certain other textile exporting countries, including the ITCB member countries, and sought a satisfactory resolution of this issue. This was however strongly opposed by the United States and certain other restraining countries. The issue could therefor not be successfully resolved by 31st July 2002.

(b) India has raised the issue of non-adherence to the deadline on this implementation issue as mandated by the Doha Ministerial Conference at the WTO and various bi-lateral meetings with major trading countries.

(c) and (d) As part of ongoing market acess negotiations on non-agricultural products at the WTO, countries are presently engaged in deciding on modalities for reduction of tariffs. Separately in the context of bilateral discussions EU has conveyed its interest in a market access package, requiring India to make duty concessions to the EU for increased market access that they may provide.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED AND UNSTARRED QUESTIONS SET FOR THE 18TH NOVEMBER, 2002*

Functioning of the CGHS Dispensaries

*1. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints from the beneficiaries of the Central Government Health Scheme that attendance of doctors and para-medical staff is not satisfactory in dispensaries and medicines are generally not avilable and also medical equipments like X-ray machines are not in working condition; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the conditions in CGHS dispensaries and hospitals?

*The sitting of the Rajya Sabha on Monday, the 18th November, 2002 was adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of Shri Narendra Mohan, a sitting Member of the House. Answers to questions put down in the lists for that day were laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, the 20th November, 2002.